

# NCEP & CPC Update

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# NCEP Upgrades and Initiatives

- Model horizontal resolution increased to T382/L64. (2004)
- AQUA-AIRS radiances assimilated. (May 2005)
- Model concept changes
  - Single system, single analysis, single verification
  - ESMF compatible superstructure
    - Earth System Modeling Framework
- New ozone P/L code implemented. (Aug. 2006)
- Hybrid (sigma-pressure) ready
- New IBM computers being installed this Fall 2006.
- JCSDA funded projects implemented.
  - Surface emissivity model for snow and ice
  - Ozone P/L code
- Global Ensemble Forecasts implemented (Aug 2005)
  - T120/L64 14 runs per cycle out to 16 days.
- Climate Forecast System



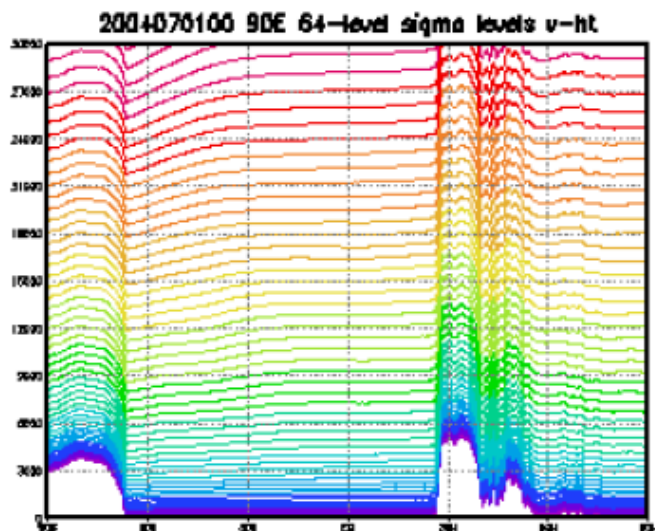
# NCEP Future Installments and Initiatives

- Analysis and Observations
  - Gridpoint Statistical Interpolation (GSI) Analysis
  - SSM/I radiances (replaces retrieved wind speeds, adds total column water vapor)
- Forecast Mode
  - Ice shelf physics
  - Hybrid sigma-pressure vertical coordinate

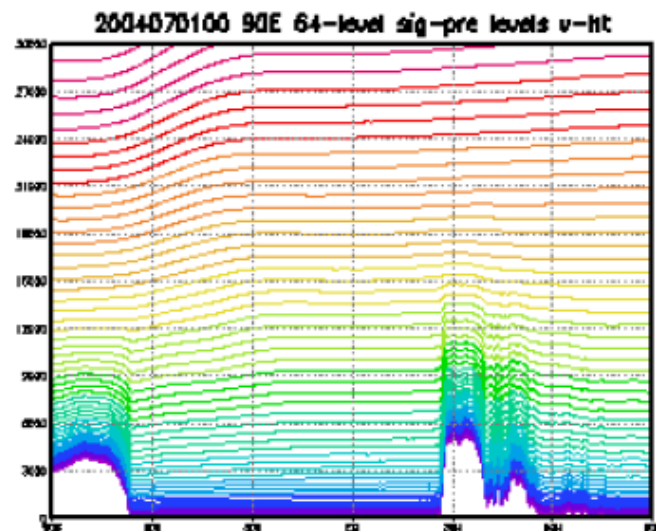


# GFS hybrid levels (by height)

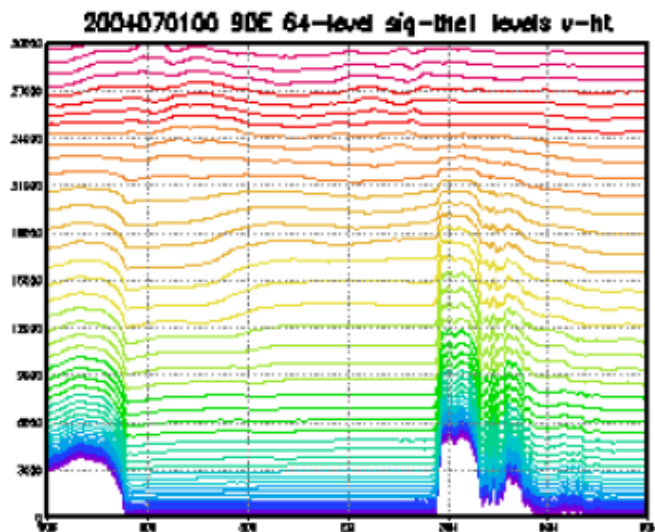
sigma (operational)



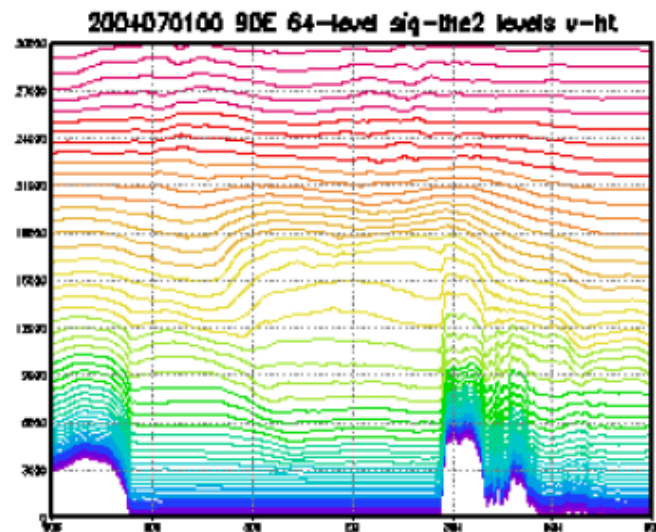
sigma-pressure



sigma-isentropic (1)



sigma-isentropic (2)



# NCEP Mission Requirements & Forecast Suite Elements

Suite Elements	Global NWP	Meso NWP	Fire Wx Rapid Update Reg. Hurricane	Air Quality	Global Ensembles	Meso Ensembles	Real Time Ocean	S/I Climate
NCEP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
UKMO	X	X		X		X	X	
ECMWF	X				X			X



# AIRS Radiance Assimilation Impacts

N. Hemisphere 500-mb AC Z  
20°–80°N Waves 1–20  
1–27 Jan 2004

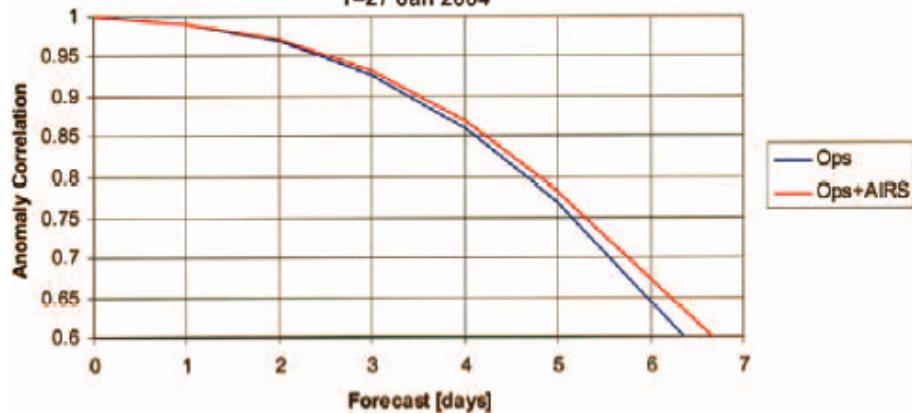


FIG. 4. 500-hPa Z anomaly correlations for the GFS with (Ops + AIRS) and without (Ops) AIRS data, Northern Hemisphere, January 2004.

S. Hemisphere 500-mb AC Z  
20°–80°S Waves 1–20  
1–27 Jan 2004

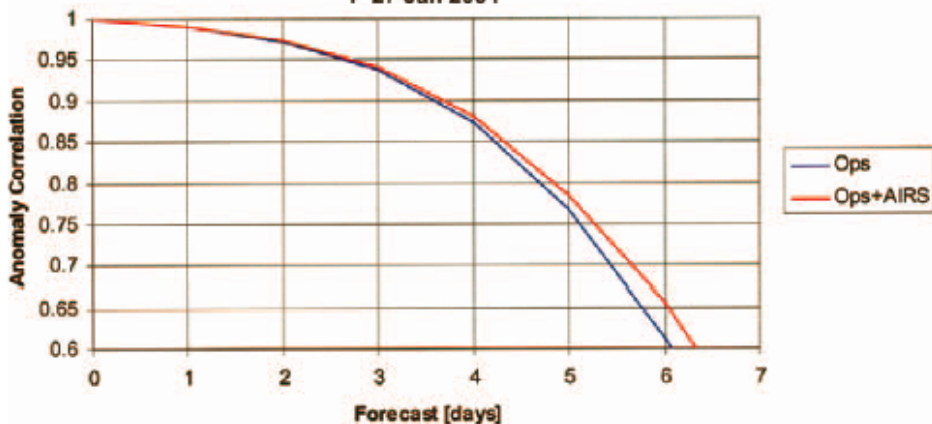


FIG. 2. 500-hPa Z anomaly correlations for the GFS with (Ops + AIRS) and without (Ops) AIRS data, Southern Hemisphere, January 2004.

500-mb anomaly correlation  
Southern Hemisphere  
5-day Fcst

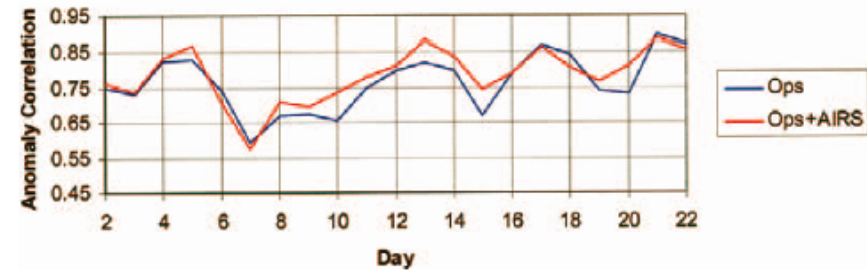
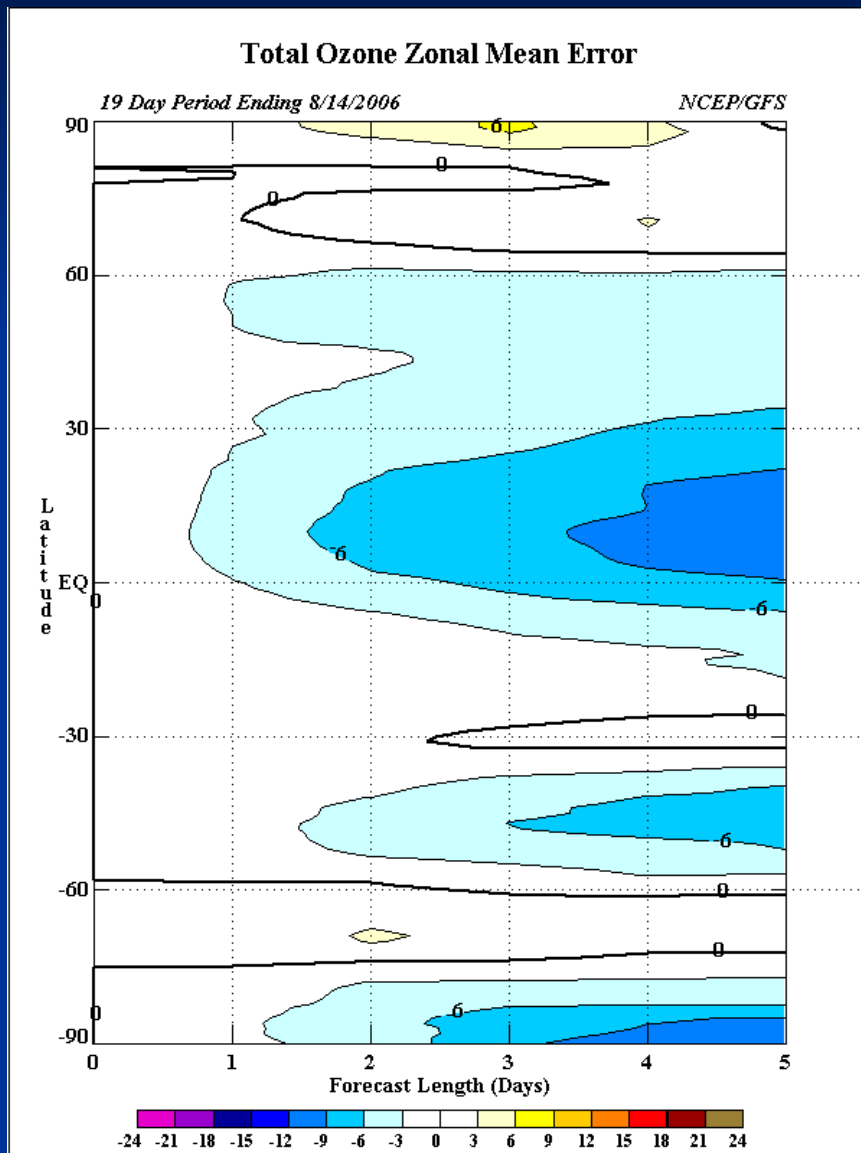


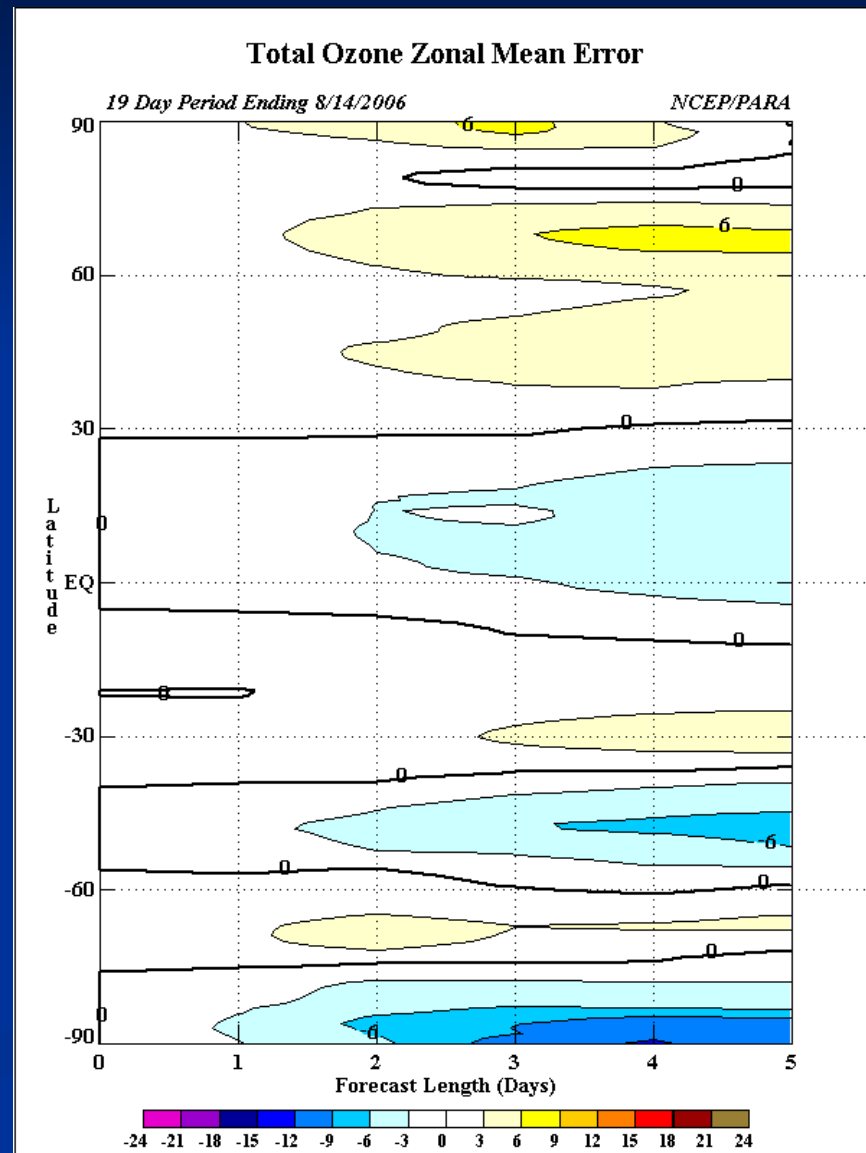
FIG. 3. Daily 500-hPa Z anomaly correlation for 5-day forecasts for the GFS with (Ops + AIRS) and without (Ops) AIRS data, Southern Hemisphere, January 2004.

# NRL P/L Code Impacts

## Operational



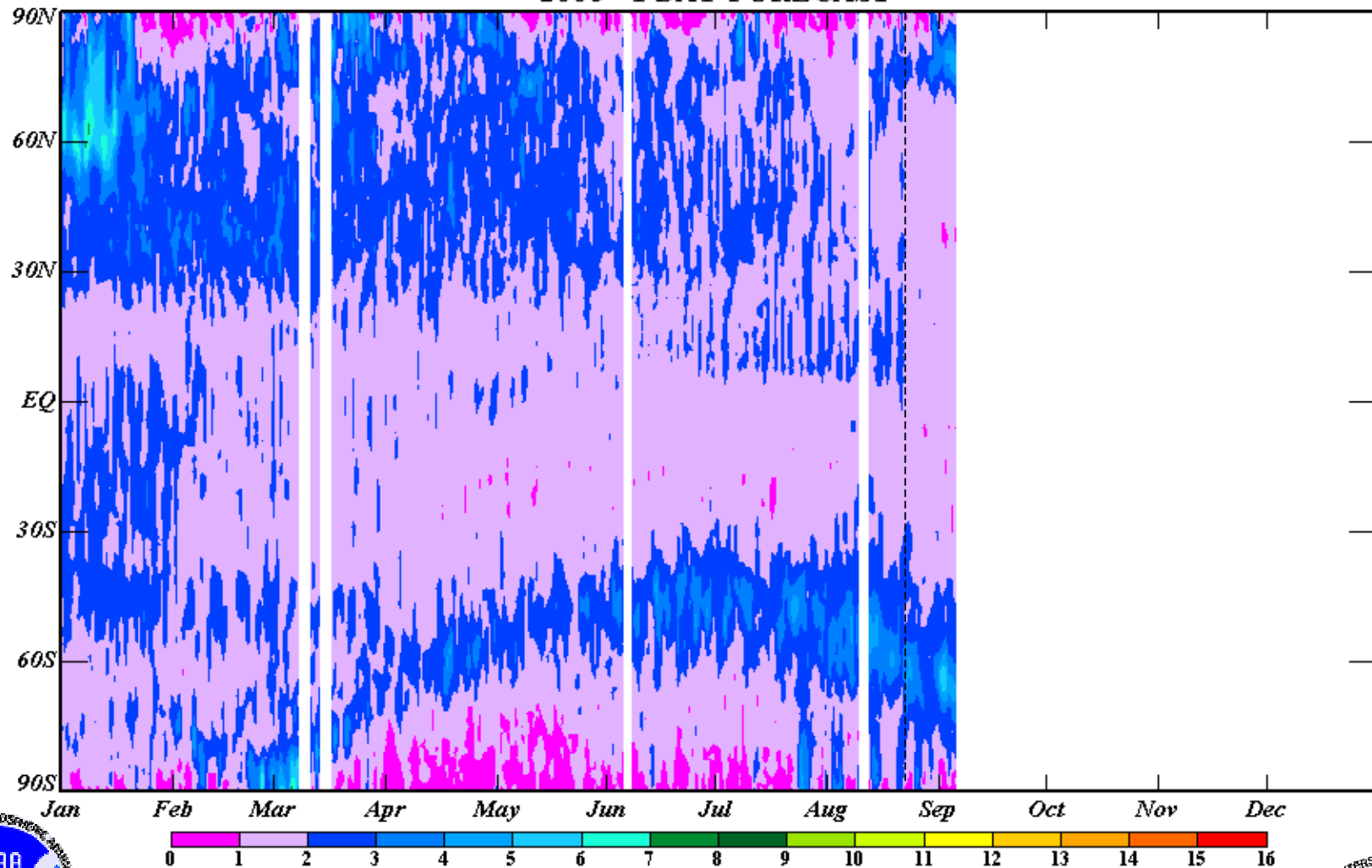
## Parallel





# NRL P/L Code Impacts

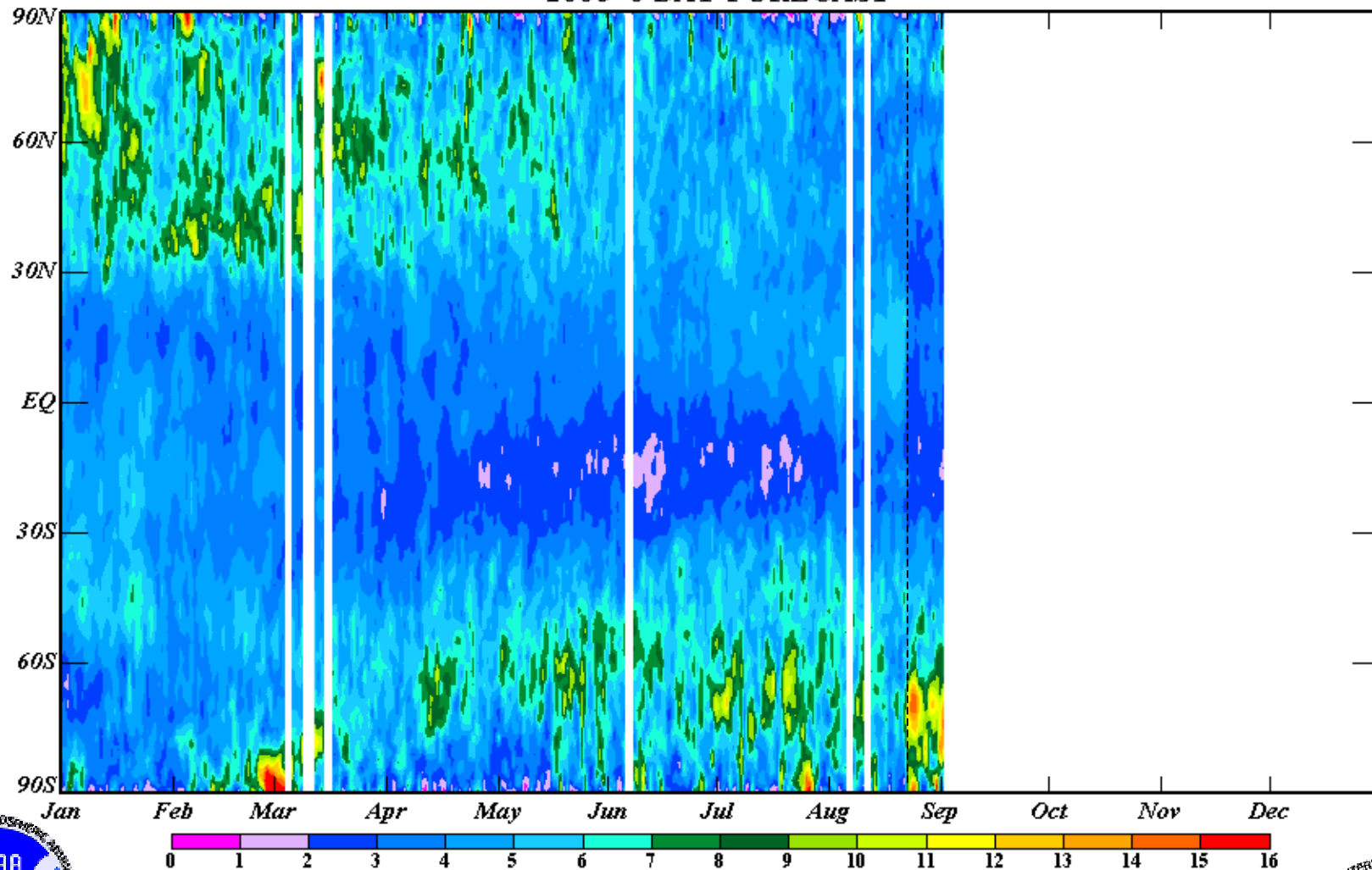
## NCEP/GFS TOTAL OZONE FORECAST PERCENT RMS ERROR 2006 - 1 DAY FORECAST





# NRL P/L Code Impacts

NCEP/GFS TOTAL OZONE FORECAST PERCENT RMS ERROR  
2006- 5 DAY FORECAST



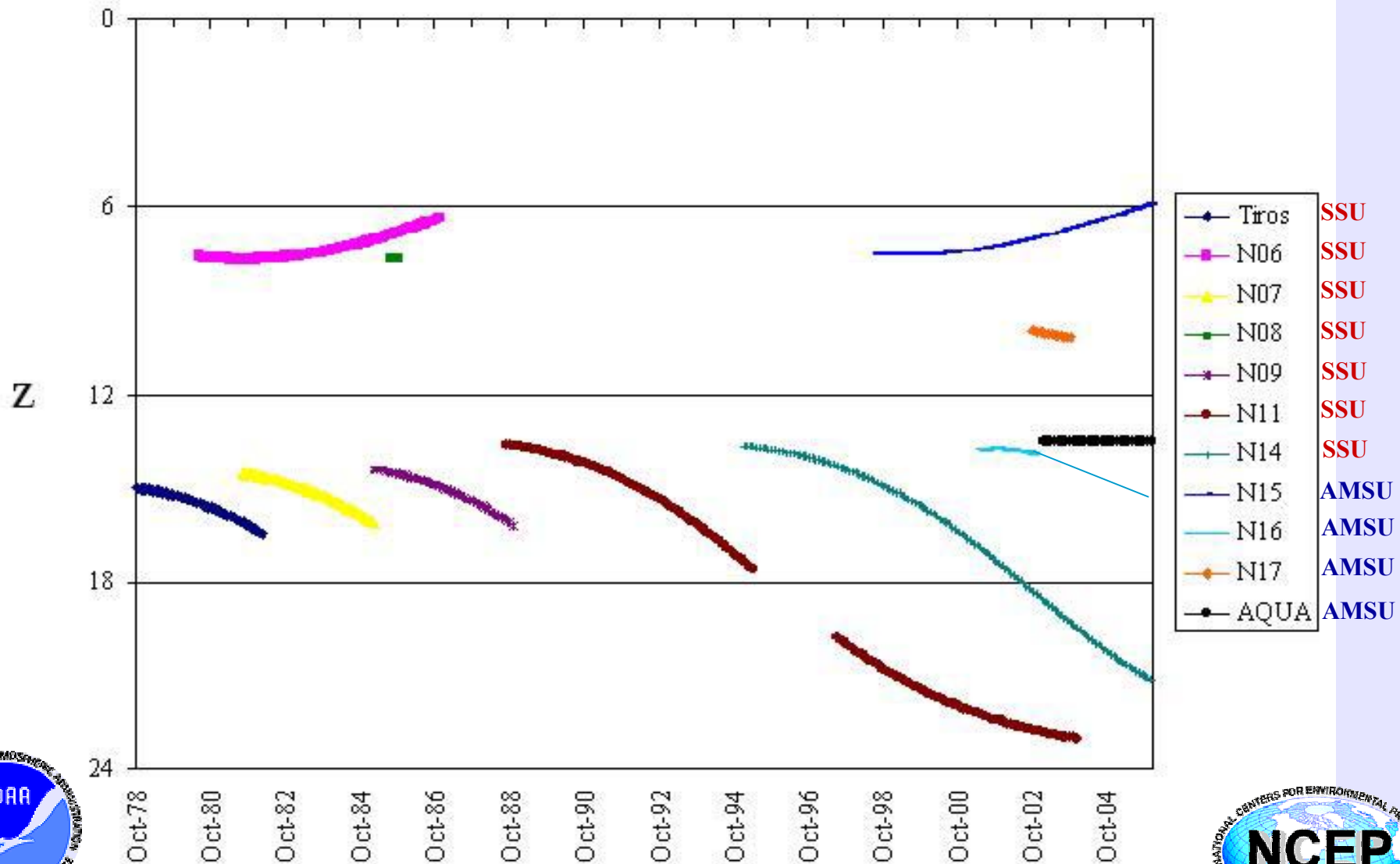
# CPC Long Term Data Sets

- SSU/AMSU Temperature Climate dataset.
  - Collaboration with John Nash (UKMO).
- SBUV/2 Total Ozone data set.
  - Combined several NASA & NOAA SBUV(/2) obs.
  - Version 8
- SBUV/2 Profile Ozone data set.
  - Combined several NASA & NOAA SBUV(/2) obs.
  - Version 8

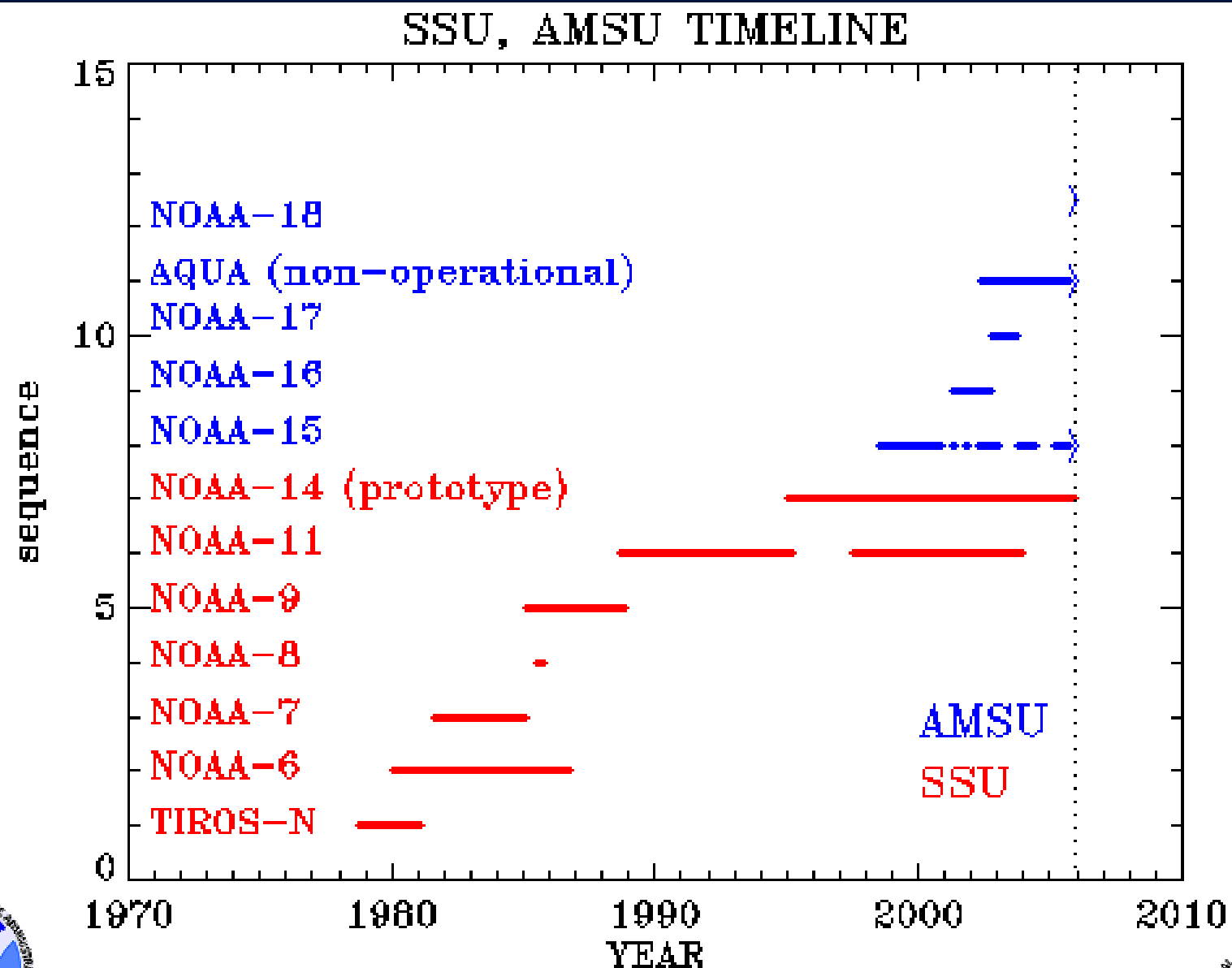


# CPC SSU/AMSU Temperature Data Set

NOAA Satellite equator crossing time

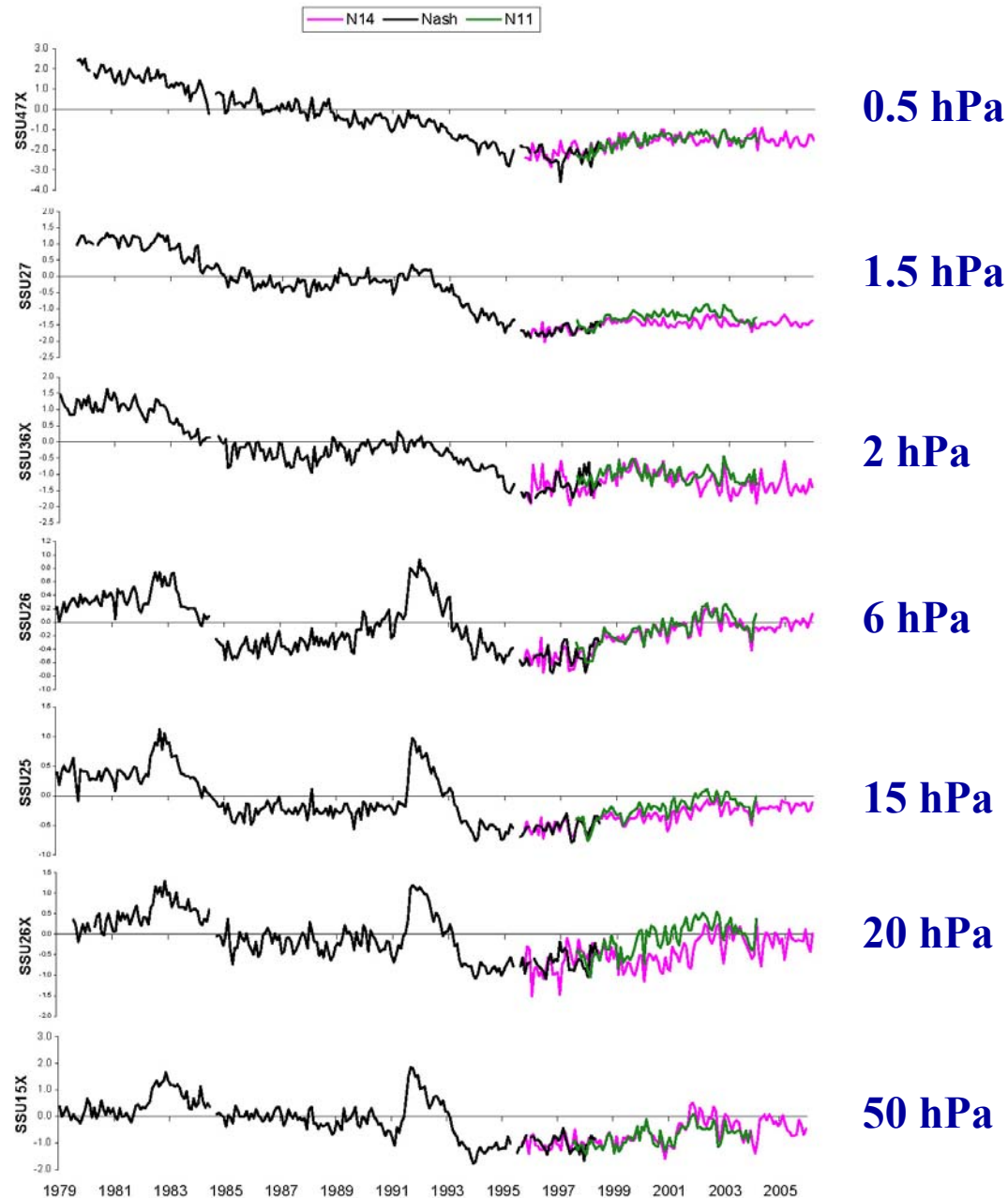


# CPC SSU/AMSU Temperature Data Set



# CPC SSU/AMSU Temperature Data Set

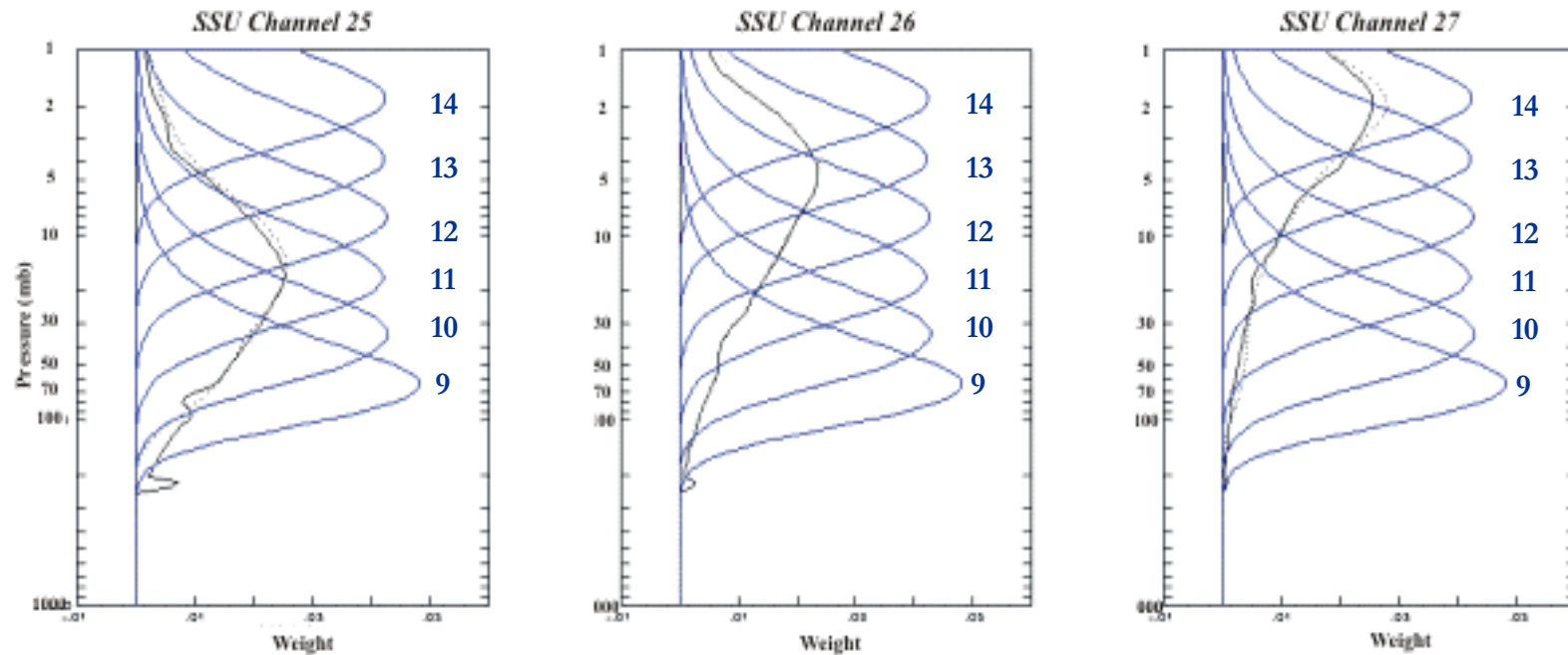
Global Average  
70N-70S



# CPC SSU/AMSU Temperature Data Set

All available AMSU channels (9-14) are used to replicate the SSU channels.

## SSU and AMSU Channel Weighting Functions



# CPC & NESDIS SBUV/2 Data Sets

- Currently three SBUV/2 instruments are working operationally.
  - NOAA-16, NOAA-17, NOAA18
  - NOAA-16 Equator crossing time is drifting to later times.
  - NOAA-17 & NOAA-18 still have near stable Eq crossing times.
  - NOAA-18 calibrations coefficients have just been modified.
    - N18 now is in close agreement with N17
    - NOAA-18 and NOAA-17 have nearly the same ozone hole size.
  - Version 8 total ozone and profile products will be operationally produced by NESDIS in 2007.





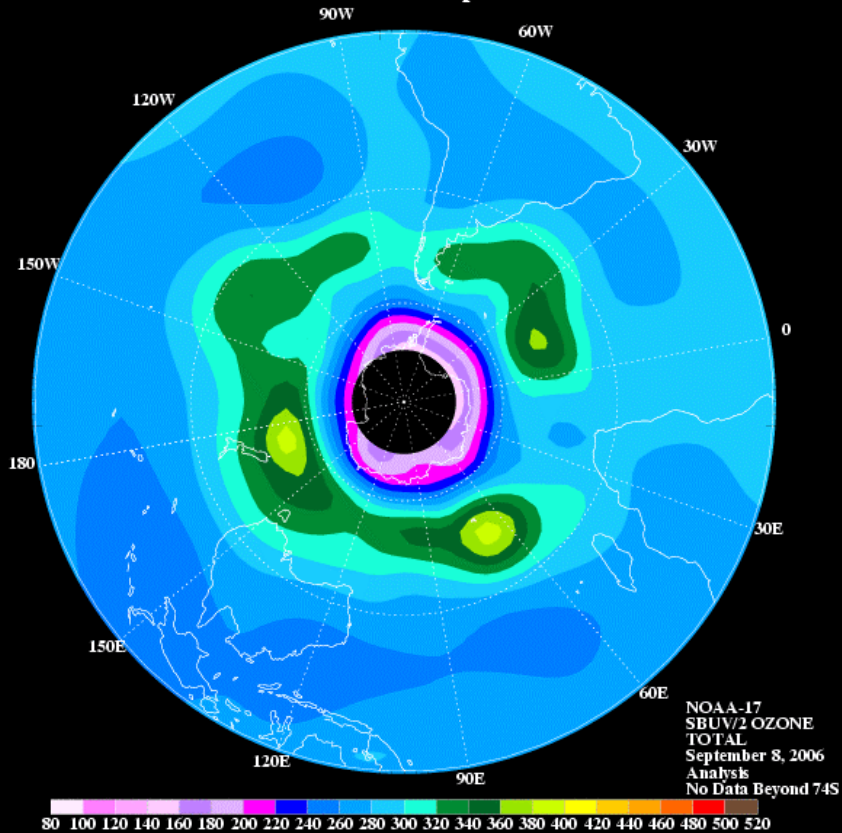
# 2006 Ozone Hole Update

- Relatively large ozone hole
  - ~23-24 million sq kilometers.
  - Little wave activity.
  - Late or reduced subsidence from above may extend the longevity of the ozone hole.

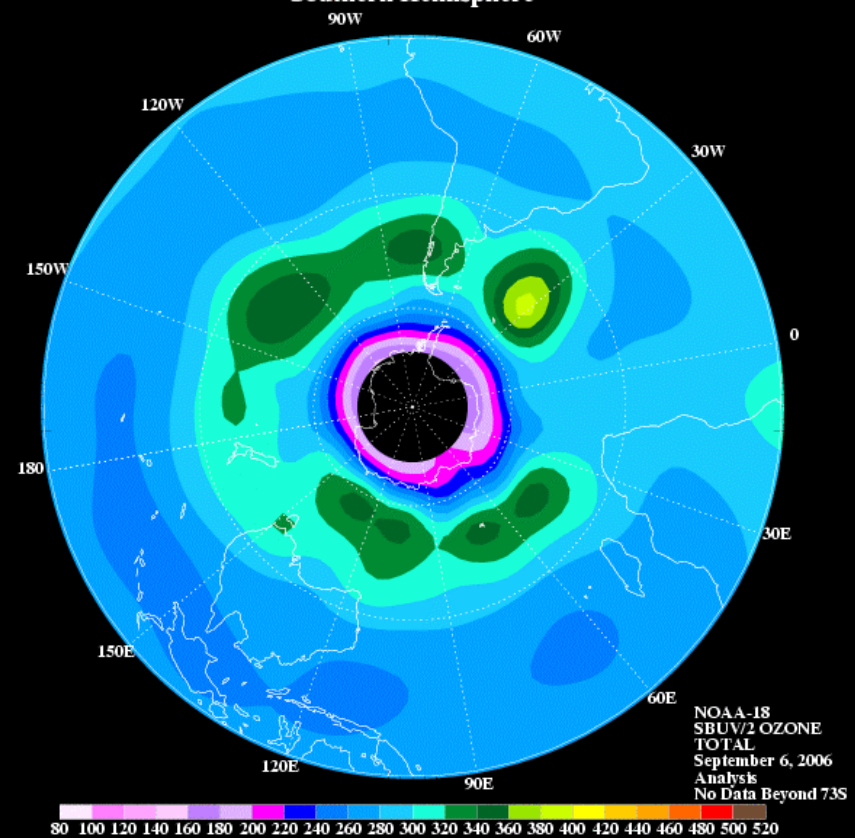


# 2006 Ozone Analyses from N17 & N18 SBUV/2

**SBUV/2 TOTAL OZONE  
Southern Hemisphere**

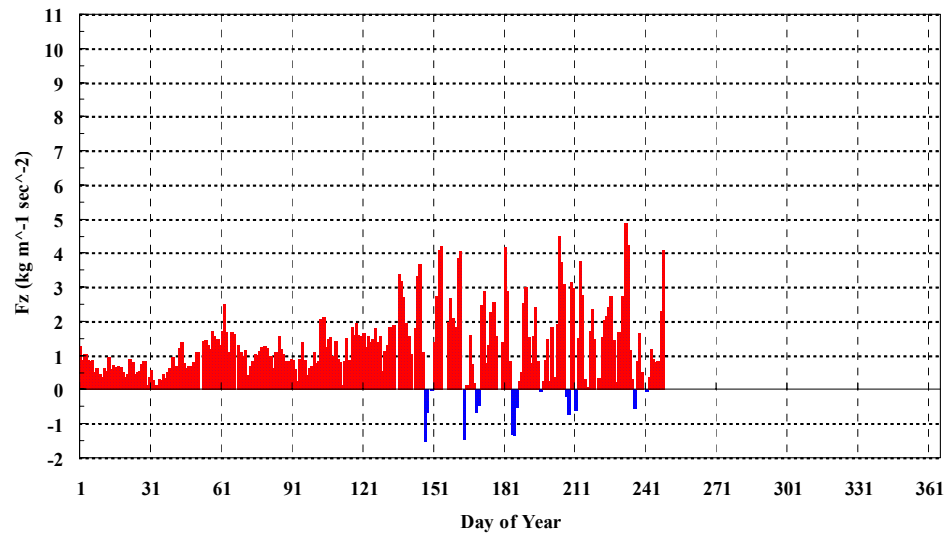


**SBUV/2 TOTAL OZONE  
Southern Hemisphere**



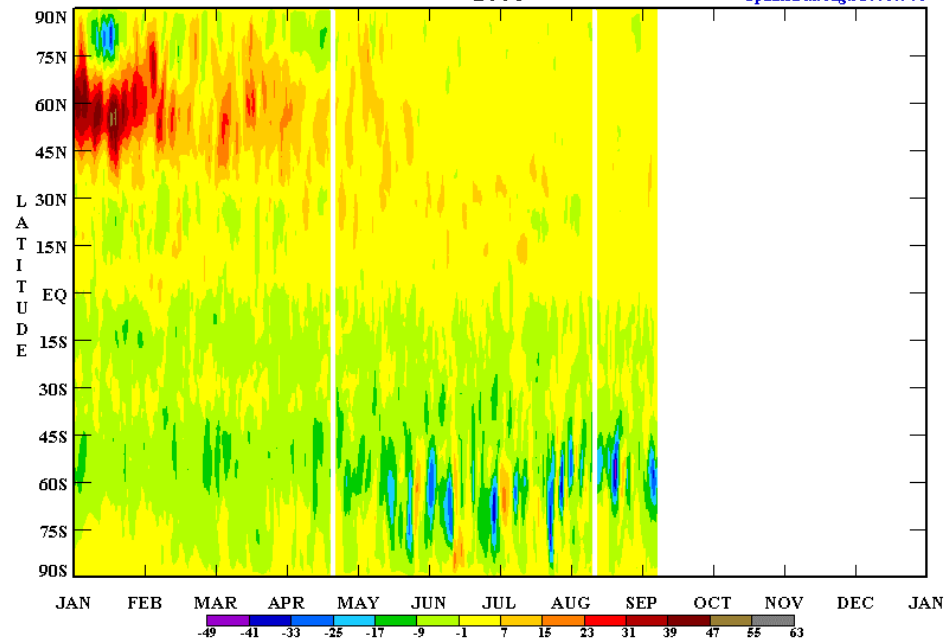
# Meridional Heat Flux

Fz 100 hPa SH 2006 (30S-90S)

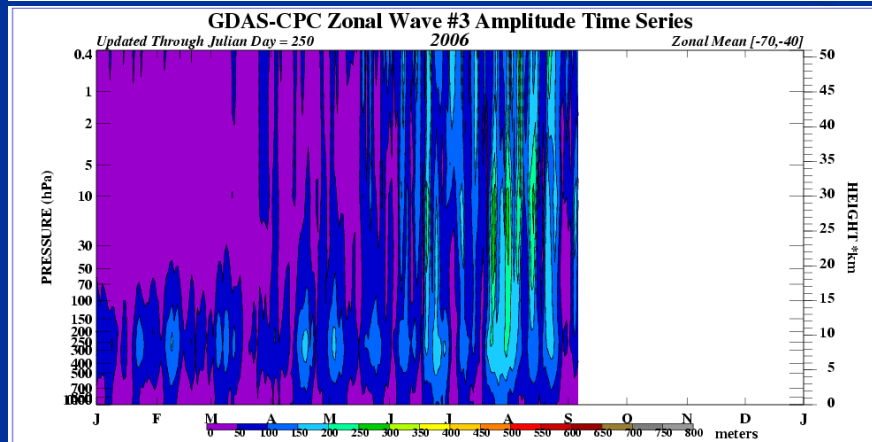
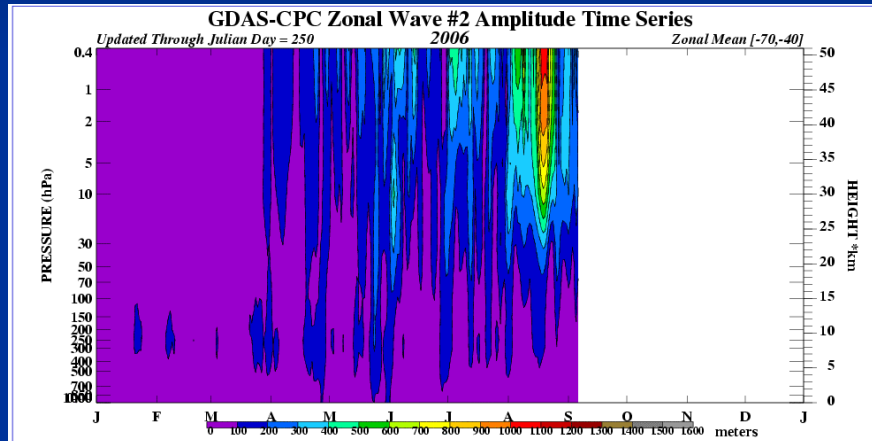
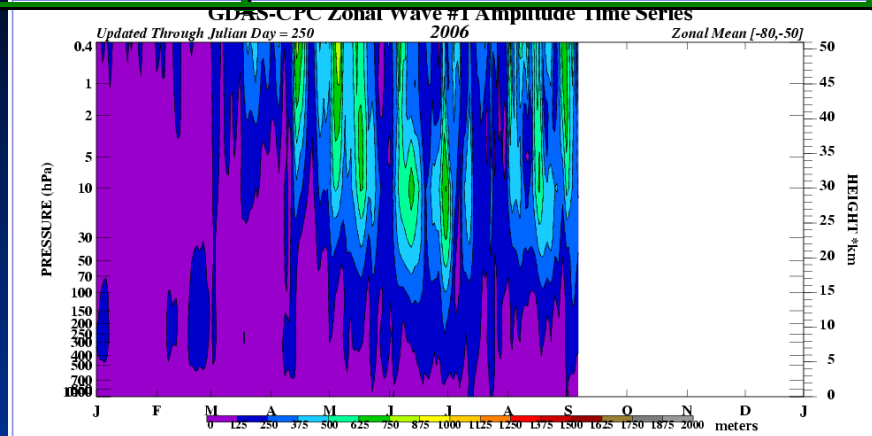


ZONAL MEAN  $v \cdot T^*$  at 100 mb  
2006

*Updated through 20060903*



# Wave 1, 2, & 3 Amplitudes for SH High Latitudes

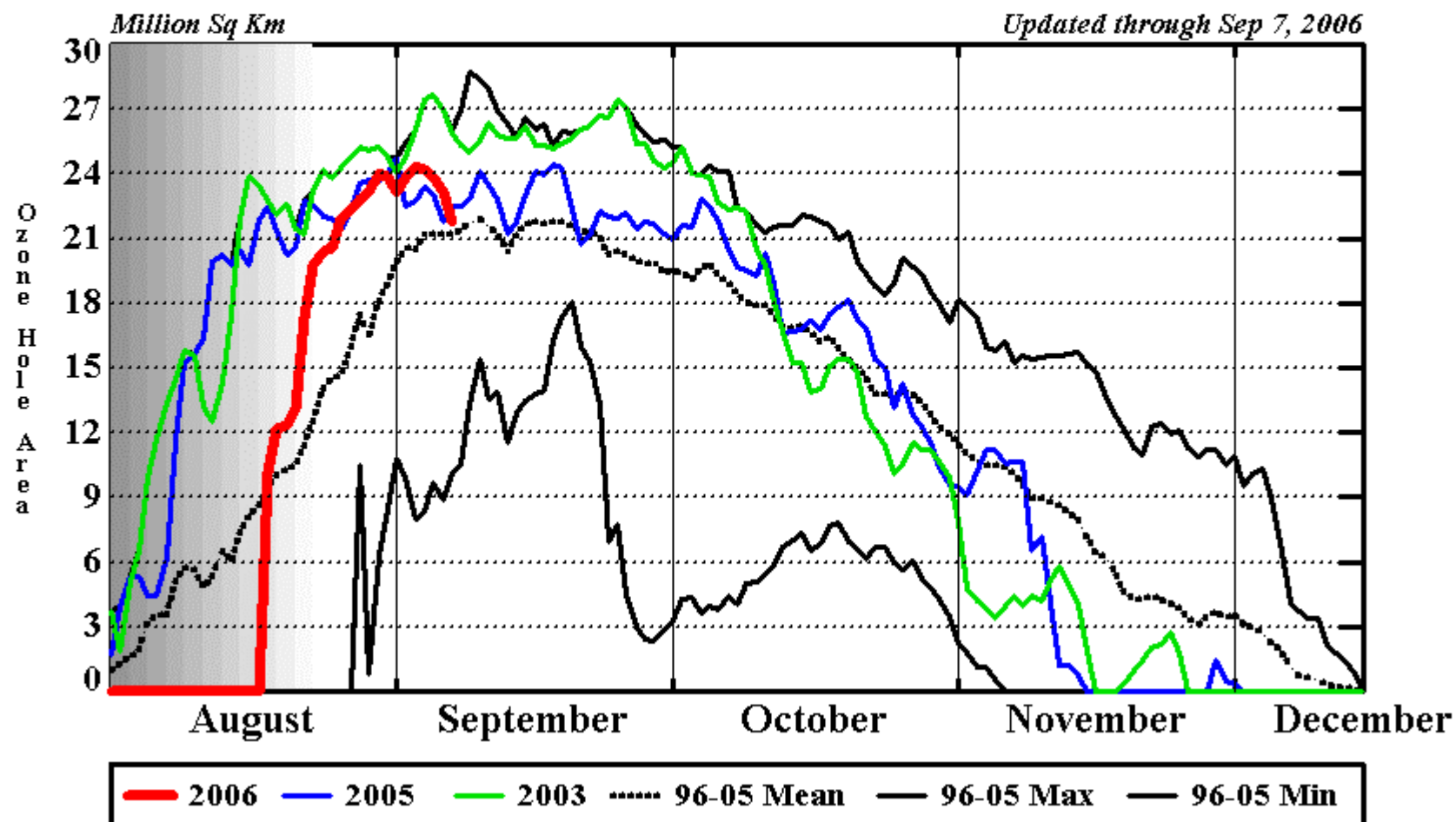


# 2006 Ozone Hole Size

## 2006 Southern Hemisphere Ozone Hole Area

NOAA SBUV/2

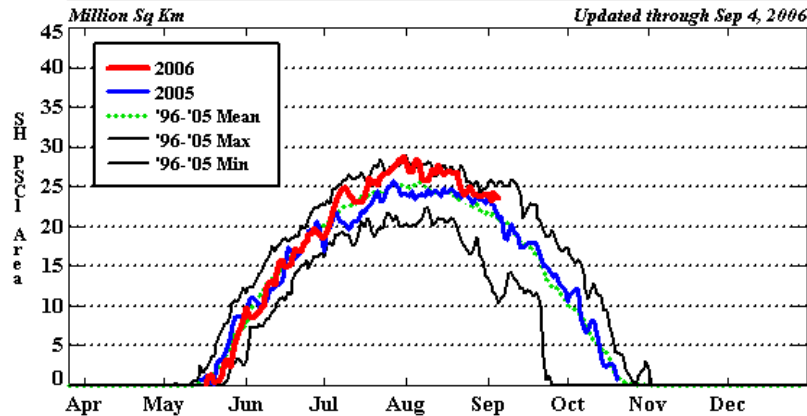
Current Year Compared Against Past 10 Years



# Areas of Various Indicators

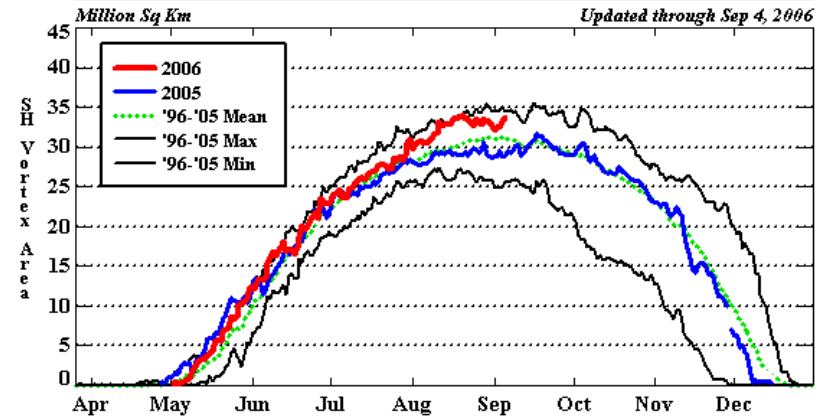
## 2006 S.H. PSC-1 Temperature Area Temperatures Colder than -78 C near 70 hPa (~17 km)

Current Year Compared Against Past 10 Years



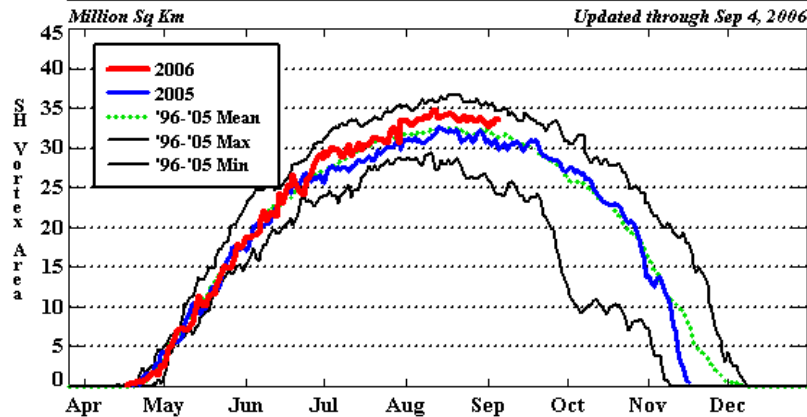
## 2006 S.H. Polar Vortex Area Near 70 hPa (~17km or 450K Theta Surface)

Current Year Compared Against Past 10 Years



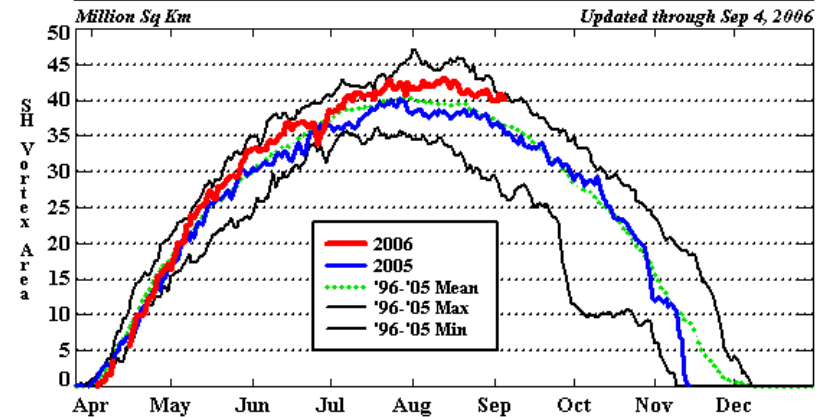
## 2006 S.H. Polar Vortex Area Near 40 hPa (~25km or 550K Theta Surface)

Current Year Compared Against Past 10 Years

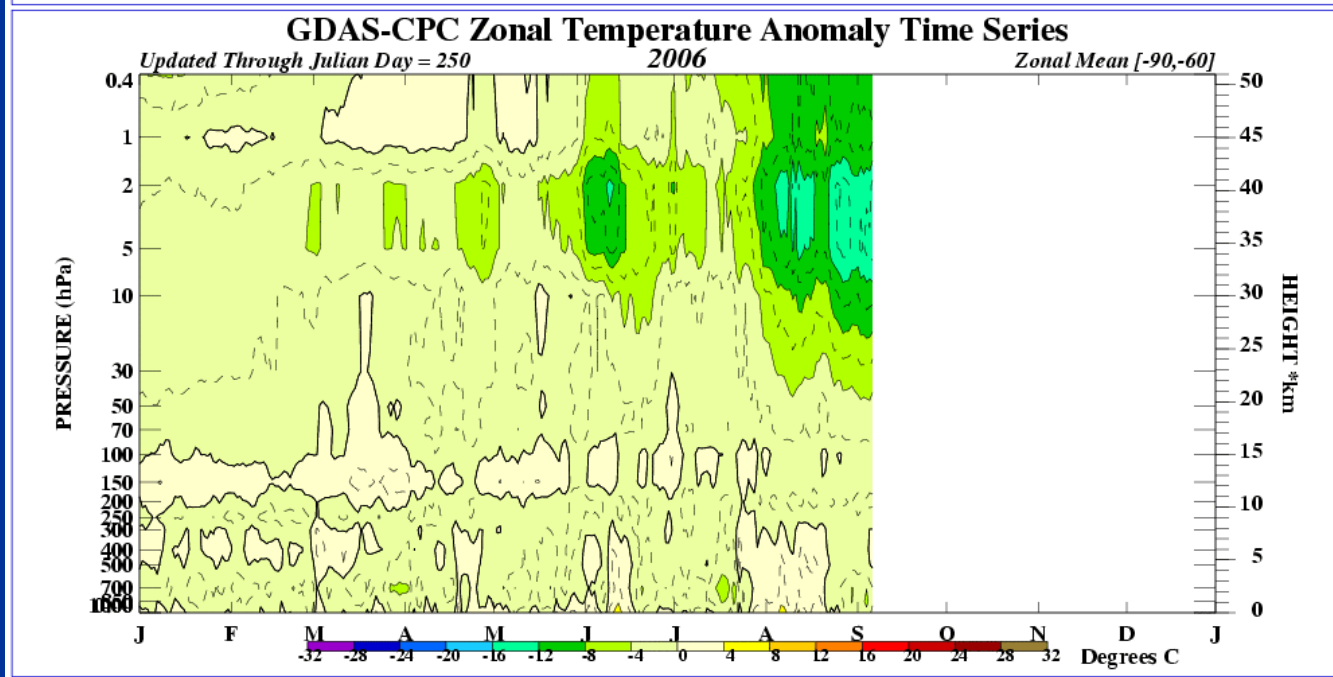
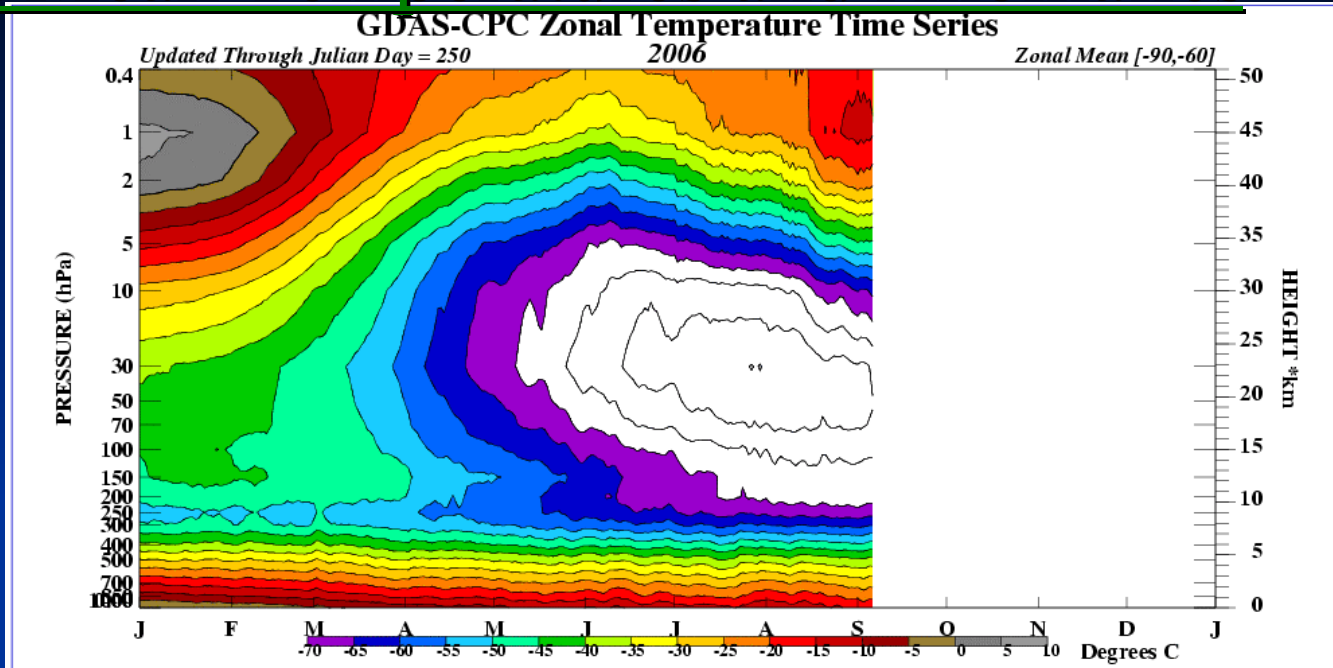


## 2006 S.H. Polar Vortex Area Near 25 hPa (~28km or 650K Theta Surface)

Current Year Compared Against Past 10 Years

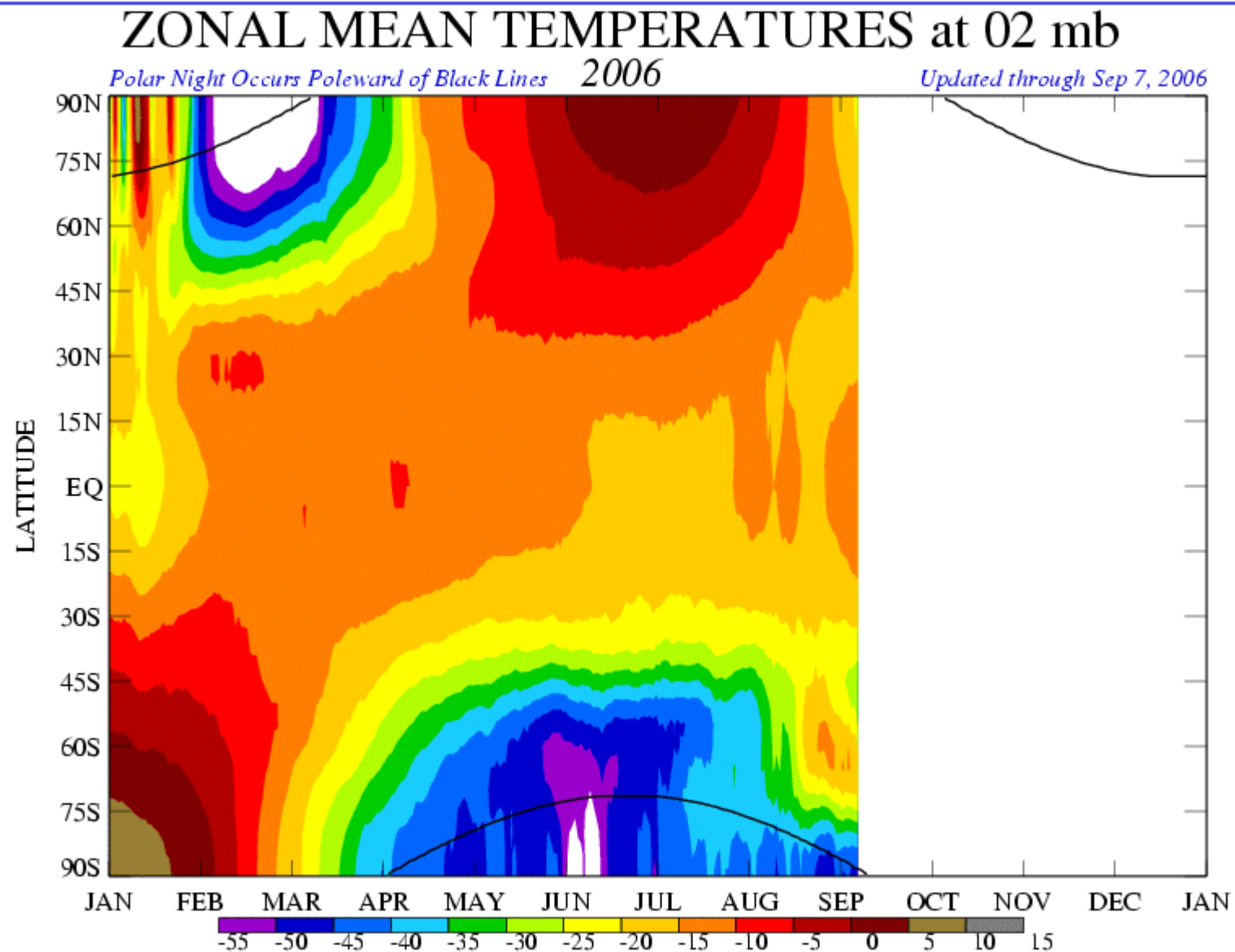


# Zonal Mean Temperatures and Anomalies



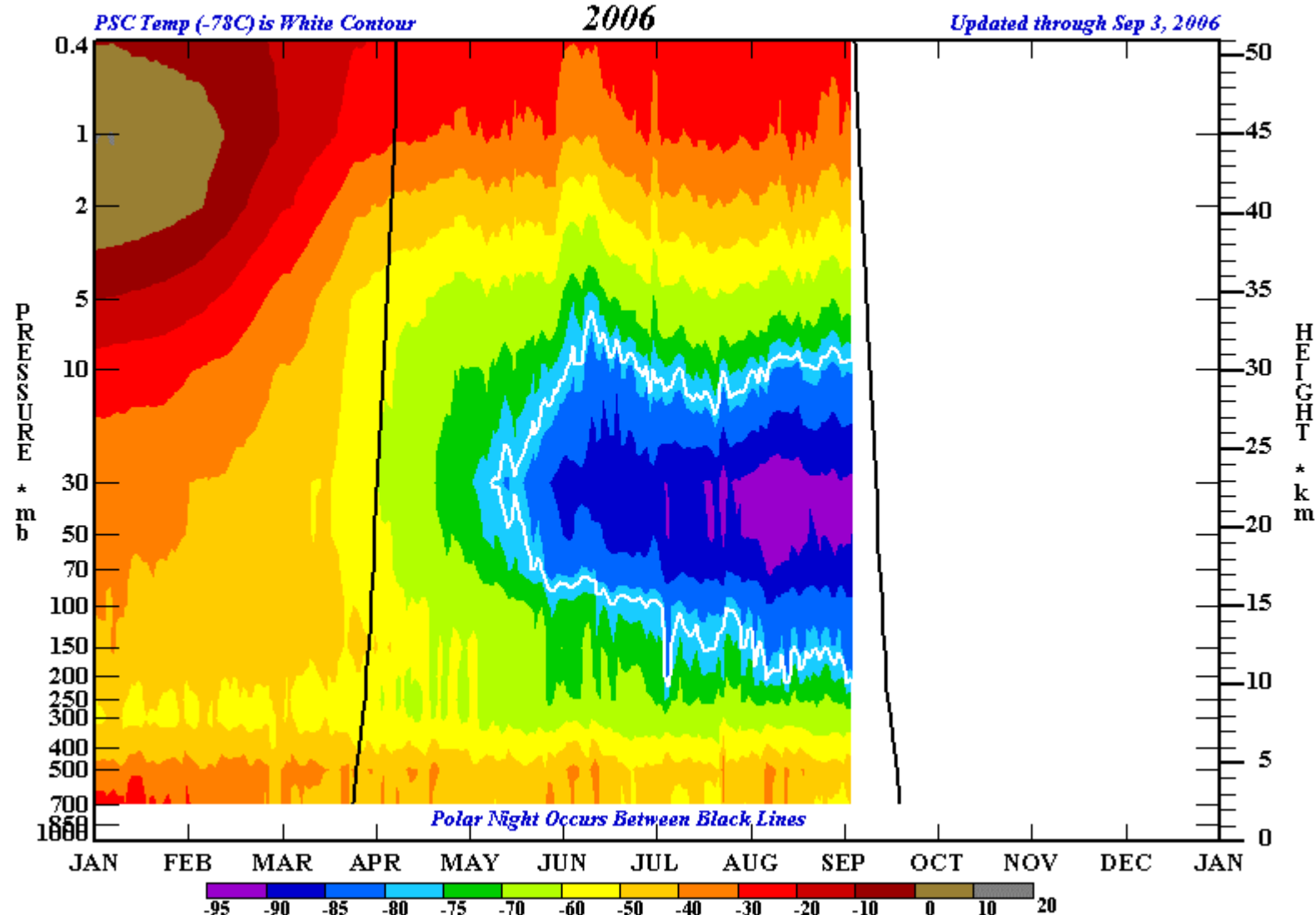


# Time Series of 2 hPa Zonal Mean Temperatures

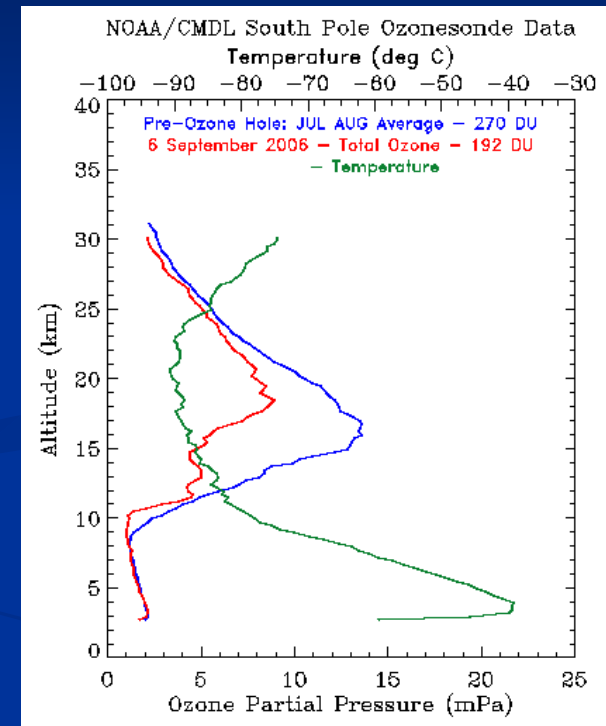
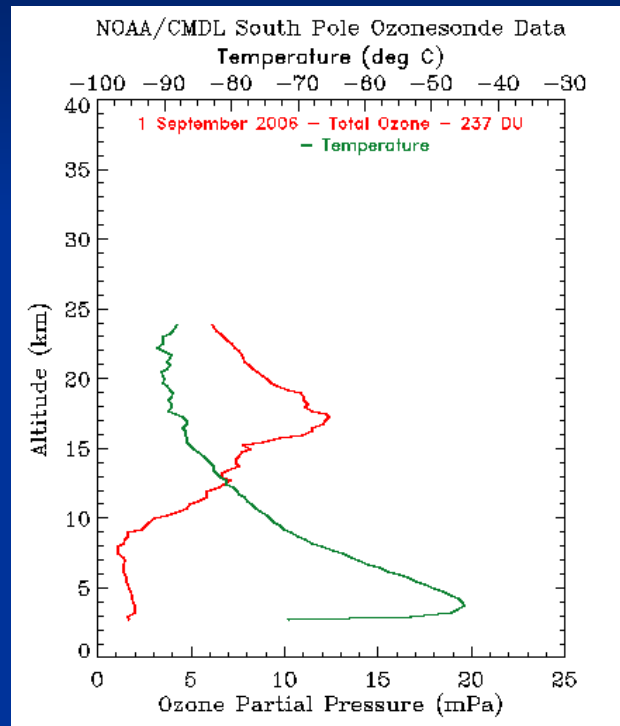
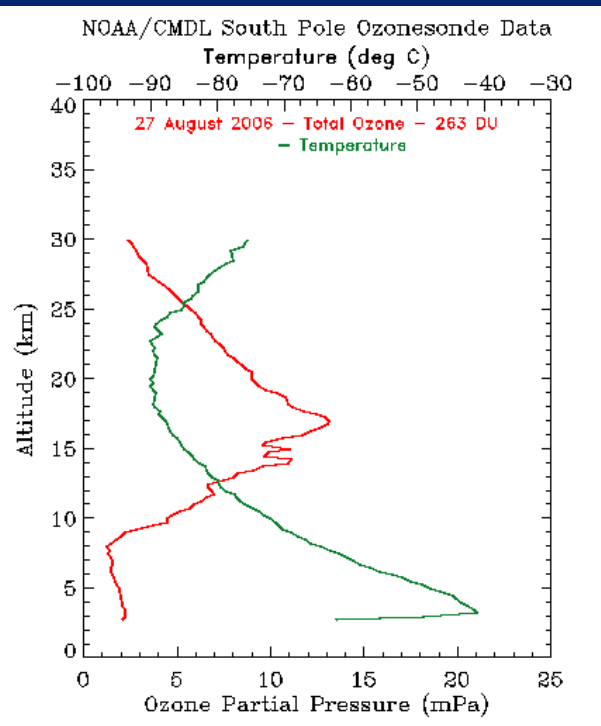


# South Pole Temperature Time Series

## NCEP & CPC Temperature Profile at South Pole

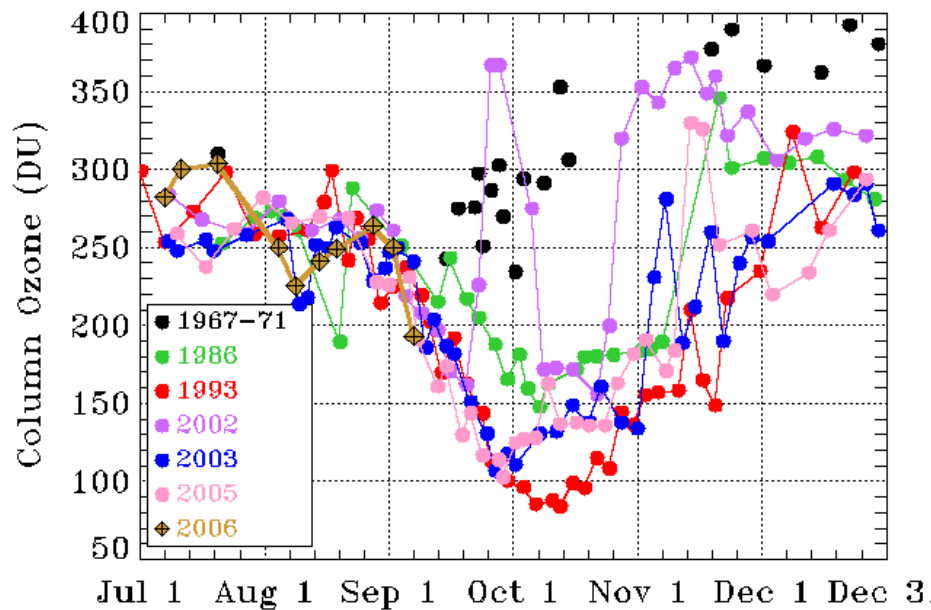


# Ozonesonde Profiles Showing Erosion of Ozone in 12-25 km region

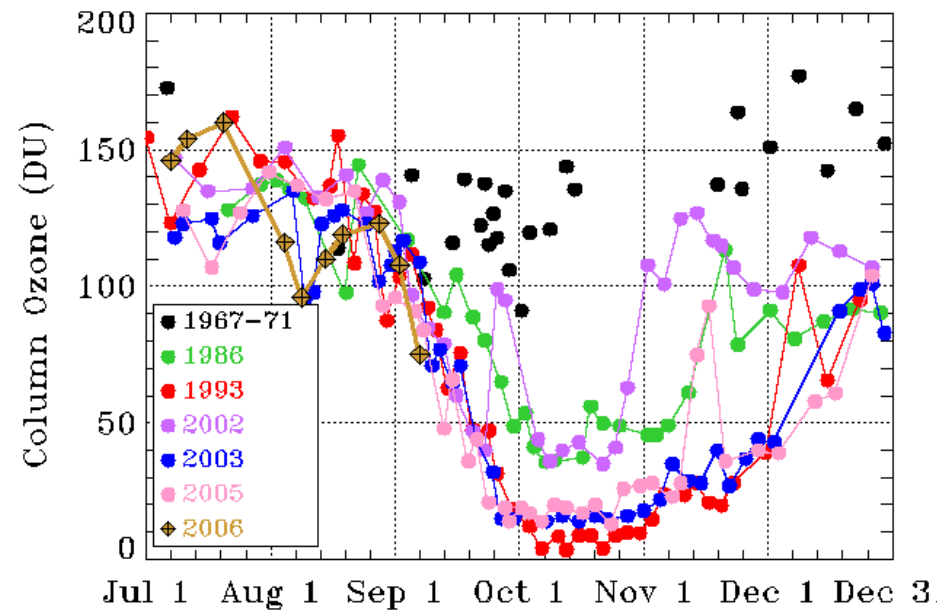


# Time Series of Total and Partial Column Ozone from South Pole Ozonesondes

SOUTH POLE OZONESONDES  
Total Column Ozone



SOUTH POLE OZONESONDES  
12-20 km Column Ozone



*Fini*